### ATTACHMENT A

### AMENDMENT TO STATE WATER PROJECT CONTRACT

# STATE OF CALIFORNIA THE RESOURCES AGENCY DEPARTMENT OF WATER RESOURCES

AMENDMENT NO TO THE BETWEEN THE STATE OF C OF WATER RESOURCES A	ALIFORNIA DEPARTMENT
This amendment is made this day of the provisions of the California Water Resource Project Act, and other applicable laws of the State acting by and through its Department of Water Fand	te of California, between the State of California,
hereinafter referred to as the "District" [or "Agen	icy"].

### **RECITALS**

WHEREAS, the State and the District entered into and subsequently amended a water supply contract (the "contract") providing that the State shall supply certain quantities of water to the District and providing that the District shall make certain payments to the State, and setting forth the terms and conditions of such supply and such payments; and

WHEREAS, on December 1, 1994, the State and representatives of certain State Water Project contractors executed a document entitled "Monterey Agreement – Statement of Principles – By The State Water Contractors And The State Of California Department Of Water Resources For Potential Amendments To The State Water Supply Contracts" (the "Monterey Agreement"); and

WHEREAS, the State, the Central Coast Water Authority ("CCWA") and those contractors intending to be subject to the Monterey Agreement subsequently negotiated an amendment to their contracts to implement provisions of the Monterey Agreement, and such amendment was named the "Monterey Amendment"; and

WHEREAS, in October 1995, an environmental impact report ("EIR") for the Monterey Amendment was completed and certified by CCWA as the lead agency, and thereafter the District and the State executed the Monterey Amendment; and

WHEREAS, the EIR certified by the CCWA was challenged by several parties (the "Plaintiffs") in the Sacramento County Superior Court and thereafter in the Third District Court of Appeal, resulting in a decision in *Planning and Conservation League*, et al. v. Department of

Water Resources, 83 Cal.App.4<sup>th</sup> 892 (2000), which case is hereinafter referred to as "PCL v. DWR"; and

WHEREAS, in its decision, the Court of Appeal held that (i) the Department of Water Resources ("DWR"), not CCWA, had the statutory duty to serve as lead agency, (ii) the trial court erred by finding CCWA's EIR sufficient despite its failure to discuss implementation of Article 18, subdivision (b) of the State Water Project contracts, as a no-project alternative, (iii) said errors mandate preparation of a new EIR under the direction of DWR, and (iv) the trial court erroneously dismissed the challenge to DWR's transfer of title to certain lands to Kern County Water Agency (the "Validation Cause of Action") and execution of amended State Water Project contracts for failure to name and serve indispensable parties. The Court of Appeal remanded the case to the trial court, ordering it to take the following five actions: (1) vacate the trial court's grant of the motion for summary adjudication of the Validation Cause of Action; (2) issue a writ of mandate vacating the certification of the EIR; (3) determine the amount of attorney fees to be awarded Plaintiffs; (4) consider such orders it deems appropriate under Public Resources Code Section 21168.9(a) consistent with the views expressed in the Appellate Court's opinion; and (5) retain jurisdiction over the action until DWR, as lead agency, certifies an environmental impact report in accordance with CEQA standards and procedures, and the Superior Court determines that such environmental impact report meets the substantive requirements of CEQA; and

WHEREAS, the State, the contractors, and the Plaintiffs in *PCL v. DWR* reached an agreement to settle *PCL v. DWR*, as documented by that certain Settlement Agreement dated \_\_\_\_\_\_, 2003 (the "Settlement Agreement"), and in such Settlement Agreement have agreed that the contracts should be amended, for clarification purposes, to delete terms such as "annual entitlement" and "maximum annual entitlement" so that the public, and particularly land use planning agencies, will better understand the contracts; and

WHEREAS, pursuant to the Settlement Agreement, the State and the District desire to so amend the District's contract, with the understanding and intent that the amendments herein with respect to subsections (m), (n), and (o) of Article 1, subsection (b) of Article 6, and subsection (a) of Article 16, and to Table A of the District's contract are solely for clarification purposes and that such amendments are not intended to and do not in any way change the rights, obligations or limitations on liability of the State or the District established by or set forth in the contract; and

WHEREAS, pursuant to the Settlement Agreement, the State, the contractors and the Plaintiffs in *PCL v. DWR* also agreed that the contracts should be amended to include a new Article 58 addressing the determination of dependable annual supply of State Water Project water to be made available by existing Project facilities, and the State and District desire to so amend the District's contract.

### NOW THEREFORE, IT IS MUTUALLY AGREED, as follows:

1. Article 1(n) is amended to read:<sup>1</sup>

### (n) Annual Table A Amount

"Annual Table A Amount" shall mean the amount of project water set forth in Table A of this contract that the State, pursuant to the obligations of this contract and applicable law, makes available for delivery to the District at the delivery structures provided for the District. The term Annual Table A Amount shall not be interpreted to mean that in each year the State will be able to make that quantity of project water available to the District. The Annual Table A Amounts and the terms of this contract reflect an expectation that under certain conditions the District will receive its full Annual Table A Amount; but that under other conditions only a lesser amount, allocated in accordance with this contract, may be made available to the District. This recognition that full Annual Table A Amounts will not be deliverable under all conditions does not change the obligations of the State under this contract, including but not limited to, the obligations to make all reasonable efforts to complete the project facilities, to perfect and protect water rights, and to allocate among contractors the supply available in any year, as set forth in Articles 6(b), 6(c), 16(b) and 18, in the manner and subject to the terms and conditions of those articles and this contract. Where the term "annual entitlement" appears elsewhere in this contract, it shall mean "Annual Table A Amount." The State agrees that in future amendments to this and other contractor's contracts, in lieu of the term "annual entitlement," the term "Annual Table A Amount" will be used and will have the same meaning as "annual entitlement" wherever that term is used.

### 2. Article 1(o) is amended to read:

### (o) Maximum Annual Table A Amount

"Maximum annual entitlement" shall mean the maximum annual amounts set forth in Table A of this contract, and where the term "maximum annual entitlement" appears elsewhere in this contract it shall mean "Maximum Annual Table A Amounts."

### 3. Article 1(m) is amended to read:

### (m) Minimum Project Yield

"Minimum project yield" shall mean the dependable annual supply of project water to be made available assuming completion of the initial project conservation facilities and additional project conservation facilities. The project's capability of providing the minimum project yield shall be determined by the State on the basis of coordinated operations studies of initial project conservation facilities and additional project conservation facilities, which studies shall be based upon factors including but not limited to: (1) the estimated relative proportion of deliveries for agricultural use to deliveries for municipal use assuming Maximum Annual Table A Amounts

The number of the articles is not the same for all the Water Supply Contractors. Article 1(n) is intended to be the article presently entitled "Annual Entitlement", whatever its number may be in each District's contract. The article numbers may have to be changed for each contractor to reflect the numbers in its contract.

for all contractors and the characteristic distributions of demands for these two uses throughout the year; and (2) agreements now in effect or as hereafter amended or supplemented between the State and the United States and others regarding the division of utilization of waters of the Delta or streams tributary thereto.

### 4. Article 6(b) is amended to read:

### (b) District's Annual Table A Amounts

Commencing with the year of initial water delivery to the District, the State each year shall make available for delivery to the District the amounts of project water designated in Table A of this contract, which amounts shall be subject to change as provided for in Article 7(a) and are referred to in this contract as the District's Annual Table A Amounts.

### 5. Article 16(a) is amended to read:

### (a) Limit on Total of all Maximum Annual Table A Amounts

The District's Maximum Annual Table A Amount hereunder, together with the maximum Table A amounts of all other contractors, shall aggregate no more than 4,185,000 acre-feet of project water.

### 6 Article 58 is added to read:

### 58. Determination of Dependable Annual Supply of Project Water to be Made Available by Existing Project Facilities.

In order to provide current information regarding the delivery capability of existing project conservation facilities, commencing in 2003 and every two years thereafter the State shall prepare and mail a report to all contractors, and all California city, county, and regional planning departments and agencies within the contractors' project service areas. This report will set forth, under a range of hydrologic conditions, estimates of overall delivery capability of the existing project facilities and of supply availability to each contractor in accordance with other provisions of the contractors' contracts. The range of hydrologic conditions shall include the delivery capability in the driest year of record, the average over the historic extended dry cycle and the average over the long-term. The biennial report will also include, for each of the ten years immediately preceding the report, the total amount of project water delivered to all contractors and the amount of project water delivered to each contractor.

### 7. Add the following language at the bottom of Table A:

In any year, the amounts designated in this Table A shall not be interpreted to mean that the State is able to deliver those amounts in all years. Article 58 describes the State's process for providing current information for project delivery capability.

8. Except for Article 58, the changes made by this amendment are solely for clarification purposes, and are not intended to nor do they in any way change the rights, obligations or

limitations on liability of the State or the District established by or set forth in the contract, and this amendment shall be interpreted in accordance with this intent.

9. At the time of execution of this Agreement and thereafter, the effectiveness of this Amendment is dependent upon the effectiveness of the District's Monterey Amendment (all provisions therein) and the Kern Fan Element Transaction.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the parties hereto have executed this amendment on the date first above written.

### STATE OF CALIFORNIA DEPARTMENT OF WATER RESOURCES

By:		
	Director	
Appro	ved as to legal	form and sufficiency:
By:		
Name:		
Title:	Chief Counsel	
Attest:		
		DISTRICT
By:		
Name:		
Title:		

### ATTACHMENT B

### PRINCIPLES REGARDING STATE WATER PROJECT AVAILABILITY

Note: These principles are prepared in connection with the settlement agreement between PCL and DWR and are only effective pursuant to the terms therein.

- 1. Commencing in 2003, and every two years thereafter, the Department of Water Resources (DWR) shall prepare and deliver to all State Water Project (SWP) contractors, all city and county planning departments, and all regional and metropolitan planning departments within the project service area a report which accurately sets forth, under a range of hydrologic conditions, the then existing overall delivery capability of the project facilities and the allocation of that capacity to each contractor. The range of hydrologic conditions shall include the historic extended dry cycle and long-term average. The biennial report shall also disclose, for each of the ten years immediately preceding the report, the total amount of project water delivered and the amount of project water delivered to each contractor. The information presented in each report shall be presented in a manner readily understandable by the public.
- 2. DWR shall develop and, by January 1, 2004, publish guidelines to assist Municipal and Industrial Contractors in providing accurate information to land-use planning agencies with jurisdiction within the Contractors' respective service areas regarding local and regional programs to manage or supplement SWP supplies. DWR shall consult with the plaintiffs and contractors in developing the guidelines.
- 3. DWR shall provide assistance to enable all Municipal and Industrial Contractors to provide complete and accurate information to relevant land-use planning agencies to assure that local land-use decisions reflect accurate information on the availability of water from state, local, and other sources.

### ATTACHMENT C

### DWR GUIDELINES FOR REVIEW OF PROPOSED PERMANENT TRANSFERS OF STATE WATER PROJECT ANNUAL TABLE A AMOUNTS

Note: These guidelines are prepared in connection with the settlement agreement between PCL and DWR and are only effective pursuant to the terms therein.

- 1. <u>Purpose</u>: The purpose of these guidelines is to describe the process for DWR's review of proposed permanent transfers of SWP Annual Table A Amounts and by so doing, provide disclosure to SWP Contractors and to the public of DWR's process and policy on approving permanent transfer of SWP Annual Table A Amounts. Such disclosure should assist contractors in developing their transfer proposals and obtaining DWR review expeditiously, and assist the public in participating in that review.
- 2. <u>Coverage</u>: These guidelines will apply to DWR's approval of permanent transfers of water among existing SWP Contractors and, if and when appropriate, to permanent transfers of water from an existing SWP Contractor to a new SWP Contractor.
- 3. <u>Interpretation</u>: These guidelines are in furtherance of the state policy in favor of voluntary water transfers and shall be interpreted consistent with the law, including but not limited to Water Code Section 109, the Burns-Porter Act, the Central Valley Project Act, the California Environmental Quality Act, area of origin laws, the public trust doctrine, and with existing contracts and bond covenants. These guidelines are not intended to change or augment existing law.
- 4. <u>Format</u>: The guidelines shall be issued by DWR as a "Notice to State Water Contractors."
- 5. <u>Revisions</u>: Revisions may be made to these guidelines as necessary to meet changed circumstances, changes in the law or long-term water supply contracts, or to address conditions unanticipated when the guidelines are adopted. Revisions shall be in accordance with the settlement agreement reached in *Planning and Conservation League vs. Department of Water Resources*.
- 6. <u>Distribution</u>: The transfer guidelines shall be published by DWR in the next available edition of Bulletin 132, and also as part of the biennial disclosure of SWP reliability as described in the PCL v. DWR Settlement Agreement.
- 7. <u>Contract Amendment</u>: Permanent transfers of SWP water are accomplished by amendment of each participating contractor's long-term water supply contract. The amendment consists of amending the Table A upwards for a buying contractor and downwards for a selling contractor. The amendment shall be in conformity with all provisions of the long-term water supply contracts, applicable laws, and bond covenants. Other issues to be addressed in the contract amendment will be subject to negotiation among DWR and the two participating contractors. The negotiations will be conducted in public, pursuant to the settlement agreement in PCL vs. DWR.

- 8. <u>Financial issues</u>: The purchasing contractor must demonstrate to the DWR's satisfaction that it has the financial ability to assume payments associated with the transferred water. If the purchasing entity was not a SWP Contractor as of 2001, special financial requirements pertain as described below, as well as additional qualifications.
- 9 Compliance with CEQA: Consistent with CEQA, the State's policy to preserve and enhance environmental quality will guide DWR's consideration of transfer proposals (Public Resources Code Section 21000). Identification of the appropriate lead agency will be based on CEQA, the CEQA Guidelines, and applicable caselaw, including *Planning and Conservation* League vs. Department of Water Resources, 83 Cal. App. 4<sup>th</sup> 892 (2000). CEQA requires the lead agency at a minimum to address the feasible alternatives to the proposed transfer and its potentially significant environmental impacts (1) in the selling contractor's service area; (2) in the buying contractor's service area; (3) on SWP facilities and operations; and (4) on the Delta and areas of origin and other regions as appropriate. Impacts that may occur outside of the transferring SWP Contractors' service areas and on fish and wildlife shall be included in the environmental analysis. DWR will not approve a transfer proposal until CEQA compliance is completed. The lead agency shall consult with responsible and trustee agencies and affected cities and counties; and when DWR is not the lead agency, shall provide an administrative draft of the draft EIR or Initial Study/Negative Declaration to DWR prior to the public review period. A descriptive narrative must accompany a checklist, if a checklist is used. The lead agency shall conduct a public hearing on the EIR during the public comment period and notify DWR's State Water Project Analysis Office of the time and place of such hearing in addition to other notice required by law.
- 10. <u>Place of Use</u>: The purchasing contractor must identify the place and purpose of use of the purchased water, including the reasonable and beneficial use of the water. Typically this information would be included in the environmental documentation. If a specific transfer proposal does not fit precisely into any of the alternatives listed below, DWR will use the principles described in these Guidelines to define the process to be followed. The information to be provided under this paragraph is in addition to the CEQA information described in paragraph 9 of these guidelines.
  - a) If the place of use is within the contractor's service area, the contractor should disclose the purpose of the transferred water, such as whether the water is being acquired for a specific development project, to enhance overall water supply reliability in the contractor's service area, or some other purpose. If the transferred water is for a municipal purpose, the contractor should state whether the transfer is consistent with its own Urban Water Management Plan or that of its member unit(s) receiving the water.
  - b) If the place of use is outside the contractor's service area, but within the SWP authorized place of use, and service is to be provided by an existing SWP Contractor: In addition to <u>Paragraph 10(a)</u> above, the contractor should provide DWR with copies of LAFCO approval and consent of the water agency with authority to serve that area, if any. In some instances, DWR's separate consent is required for annexations in addition to the approval for the transfer.

- c) If the place of use is outside the SWP authorized place of use and service is to be provided by an existing SWP Contractor, the contractor should provide information in Paragraph 10(a) and 10(b). Prior to approving the transfer, DWR will consider project delivery capability, demands for water supply from the SWP, and the impact, if any, of the proposed transfer on such demand. If DWR approves the transfer, DWR will petition State Water Resources Control Board for approval of expansion of authorized place of use. Water will not be delivered until the place of use has been approved by the SWRCB and will be delivered in compliance with any terms imposed by the SWRCB.
- If the place of use is outside the SWP authorized place of use and service d) is not to be provided by an existing SWP contractor, DWR will consider the transfer proposal as a proposal to become a new state water contractor. Prior to adding a new SWP Contractor, DWR will consider project delivery capability, demands for water supply from the SWP, and the impact, if any, of the proposed transfer on such demand. DWR will consult with existing SWP Contractors regarding their water supply needs and the proposed transfer. In addition to the information in Paragraph 10(a), 10(b), and 10(c), the new contractor should provide information similar to that provided by the original SWP contractors in the 1960's Bulletin 119 feasibility report addressing hydrology, demand for water supply, population growth, financial feasibility, etc. DWR will evaluate these issues independently and ordinarily will act as lead agency for CEQA purposes. In addition, issues such as area of origin claims, priorities, environmental impacts and use of water will be addressed. The selling contractor may not be released from financial obligations. The contract will be subject to a CCP 860 validation action initiated by the new contractor. If DWR approves the transfer, DWR will petition State Water Resources Control Board for approval of expansion of authorized place of use. Water will not be delivered until the place of use has been approved by the SWRCB and will be delivered in compliance with any terms imposed by the SWRCB.
- 11, <u>DWR Discretion</u>. Consistent with the long-term water supply contract provisions, CEQA, and other provisions of law, DWR has discretion to approve or deny transfers. DWR's exercise of discretion will incorporate the following principles:
  - (a) As required by CEQA, DWR as an agency with statewide authority will implement feasible mitigation measures for any significant environmental impacts resulting from a transfer, if such impacts and their mitigation are not addressed by other public agencies and are within DWR's jurisdiction.
  - (b) DWR will invoke "overriding considerations" in approving a transfer only as authorized by law, including but not limited to CEQA, and, to the extent applicable, the public trust doctrine and area of origin laws.

### ATTACHMENT D

### PRINCIPLES REGARDING PUBLIC PARTICIPATION PROCESS IN SWP CONTRACT NEGOTIATIONS

Note: These principles are prepared in connection with the settlement agreement between PCL and DWR and are only effective pursuant to the terms therein.

- 1. **Policy:** Given the importance of the State Water Project to the State of California, and the key role that the long-term water supply contracts play in the administration of the State Water Project, DWR agrees that public review of significant changes to these contracts is beneficial and in the public interest.
- **2. Types of activities to be covered:** Project-wide contract amendments (i.e., contracts with substantially similar terms intended to be offered to all long-term SWP Contractors) and contract amendments to transfer entitlements between existing SWP Contractors will not be offered to the contractors for execution unless DWR has first complied with the public participation process as described in paragraphs (3), (4), (5) and (6).
- 3. The Public Participation Process.
  - 1) Negotiations will be conducted in public;
  - 2) The public will be provided with advance notice of the time and place of the negotiations; and
  - 3) The public will be provided the opportunity to observe negotiations and comment in each negotiating session
- **4. Timing of Public Participation:** Public participation ordinarily will precede the formulation of the project description in the CEQA process in order to assure that the public participation is meaningful. When DWR is a responsible agency, (e.g., when existing SWP Contractors agree to transfer entitlement between themselves), the public participation will be scheduled to facilitate coordination with the lead agency's CEQA process.
- 5. Activities that will not be subject to public participation: Informal discussions prior to exchange of formal drafts and discussion of topics that are authorized to be kept confidential by law will not be subject to the public participation process.
- **6. Contract amendments resulting from litigation:** If litigation has been formally initiated, and settlement negotiations result in a proposal to adopt project-wide amendments to settle the litigation, all proposed contract amendments shall be subject to the public participation process before they are approved by DWR.

### **ATTACHMENT E**

# FINAL PERMANENT TABLE A AMOUNT TRANSFERS FROM KERN COUNTY WATER AGENCY SUBSEQUENT TO MONTEREY AMENDMENTS (January 1, 2003)

Note: This Exhibit is prepared in connection with the settlement agreement between PCL and DWR.

From (Kern County Water Agency Member Unit)	То	Amount (afy)	Year Effective
Berrenda Mesa Water District	Mojave Water Agency	25,000	1998
Belridge Water Storage District	Palmdale Water Agency	4,000	2000
Berrenda Mesa Water District	Alameda County Flood Control and Water Conservation District Zone 7	7,000	2000
Lost Hills Water District	Alameda County Flood Control and Water Conservation District Zone 7	15,000	2000
Belridge Water Storage District	Alameda County Flood Control and Water Conservation District Zone 7	10,000	2001
Belridge Water Storage District and Berrenda Mesa Water District	Solano County Water Agency	5,756	2001
Belridge Water Storage District and Berrenda Mesa Water District	Napa County Flood Control and Water Conservation District	4,025	2001

### PLAINTIFFS' EXPENSES TRUST ACCOUNT AGREEMENT

This Agreement is entered into this fifteenth day of August 2002, by JAMS and DWR, for the purpose of transferring \$300,000 in trust to JAMS for use in accordance with Principles of Settlement in PCL vs. DWR.

WHEREAS, JAMS has acted as mediator between the Department and other parties to the litigation in PCL v. DWR (Superior Court No. 95CS03216).

WHEREAS, the Principles of Settlement as agreed to by the parties on July 22, 2002, provides for the placement of \$300,000 in trust with JAMS.

WHEREAS, the money placed in the trust is to be provided to plaintiffs for expenses actually incurred as needed to support plaintiffs' participation in developing the new EIR to be filed as a return to the writ.

WHEREAS, the Principles of Settlement also provides that the funds will be provided based on a budget and participation plan to be submitted by plaintiffs to the mediator specifying the purposes for which the funds will be expended.

The parties agree as follows:

- 1. JAMS agrees to accept \$300,000 in trust in accordance with the Principles of Settlement.
- 2. JAMS agrees to maintain the monies in trust, and following receipt of a budget and participation plan from plaintiffs, to disburse funds to plaintiffs for actual expenditures incurred for such purpose and pursuant to such schedule, budget, and participation plan, all in conformance with the Principles of Settlement. The funds will be disbursed to the plaintiffs' attorney, Antonio Rossmann, Law Offices of Antonio Rossmann.
- 3. Costs incurred by JAMS in providing this service will be paid as part of the mediator services as part of the existing contract between JAMS and the California Department of Justice, Office of the Attorney General.
- 4. This agreement may be amended in writing by agreement of both parties.
- 5. Funds not disbursed upon termination of the trust shall be returned to DWR.
- 6. The trust shall terminate upon notice to JAMS by DWR of termination based on the earlier of (a) failure of the parties to the mediation to execute a settlement agreement by January 1, 2003; (b) notice of termination given by the Director of DWR to JAMS and plaintiffs that this trust is terminated, which notice shall not be given without

defendants' consultation with plaintiffs and the mediator; or c) filing of the Notice of Determination on the new EIR.

- 7. JAMS will incur no liability to DWR arising from any disbursement made pursuant to this agreement.
- 8. This agreement is not intended to and shall not create any rights in any third party.

APPROVED:			
/s/ Steve Macaulay for	8/10/02	/s/ Julie Sager	8/15/02
Thomas M. Hannigan	Date	Vice President & CFO	Date
Director		JAMS	

### AMENDMENT NO. 1

### PLAINTIFFS' EXPENSES TRUST ACCOUNT AGREEMENT

Paragraph 6 of this Agreement is amended to read as follows:

6. The trust shall terminate upon notice to JAMS by DWR of termination based on the earlier of (a) failure of the parties to the mediation to execute a settlement agreement by May 1, 2003, (b) notice of termination given by the Director of DWR to JAMS and plaintiffs that this trust is terminated, which notice shall not be given without defendants' consultation with plaintiffs and the mediator; or (c) filing of the Notice of Determination on the new EIR.

APPROVED:

Thomas M. Hannigan Date Date

**JAMS** 

Director

# KERN WATER BANK AUTHORITY AGREEMENTS AND PERMITS WHICH MAY HAVE RELIED ON THE KWBA ADDENDUM

AGREEMENT/PERMIT	DATE	OTHER PARTIES
Incidental Take Permit - PRT-828086	2-Oct-97	Department of Interior, U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service
Approval/Management Authorization pursuant to California Endangered Species Act for Implementation of Kern Water Bank Habitat Conservation Plan/Natural Community Conservation Plan	2-Oct-97	Calif. Department of Fish & Game
Natural Community Conservation Plan/Habitat Conservation Plan Implementation Agreement	2-Oct-97	U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service; Calif Dept of Fish & Game; Kern Water Bank Authority
Approval, Cultural Resources Assessment and Plan for the KWBA Project	January, 1997	N/A
Memorandum of Understanding Regarding Operation and Monitoring of the Kern Water Bank Groundwater Banking Program	26-Oct-95	Numerous
Approval of Kern Water Bank Authority Mosquito Abatement Program	26-Oct-95	Mosquito Abatement Districts
Service Contracts for Operations and Maintenance	1996 - current	Numerous Vendors
Grazing Leases (Sheep and Cattle)	1997- current	Various Stockmen
Minor Amendment No. 1: Hunting/Research to the KWBA HCP/NCCP and Implementation Agreement	6/30/1998	California Department of Fish and Game and U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service
State of California Standard Agreement for "Improving Wildlife Habitat for Doves" (annual contract)	1998 - current	Calif. Department of Fish and Game
Conservation Credit Certificates	1998 - current	Conservation Credit Buyers
Construction and Service Contracts for Master Plan Construction Project - KWB Canal, Head-works, Aqueduct Turnout, New Wells, Well Rehabilitation, Pipelines	7/1999 - 8/2002	Numerous Contractors and Vendors
KWB Canal and Buena Vista Main Canal Joint Use Agreement	7/20/1999	Buena Vista Water Storage District

AGREEMENT/PERMIT	DATE	OTHER PARTIES
Business Loan Agreement (\$21,000,000)	7/23/1999	Bank of America, N.A.
Agreement for Grant of Easement	September 1999	State of California Acting Through the Department of Parks and Recreation
Agreement for Construction, Operation, and Maintenance of the Kern Water Bank Turnout, a Permanent Turnout Within the California Aqueduct Right of Way	11/9/1999	Department of Water Resources
License Agreement for Kern River Canal Crossing	11/17/1999	City of Bakersfield
Loan Contract No. E75002 Under the "Safe, Clean, Reliable Water Supply Act Water Conservation and Ground Water Recharge Sub account (\$5,000,000)	March 2000	State of California, Department of Water Resources, Division of Planning and Local Assistance
Reclamation Board Permit No. 17147-A GM Authorizing Construction of Pedestrian Bridge Across the Outlet Canal within the Kern River Designated Floodway	10/16/2000	State of California - The Resources Agency, Department of Water Resources
Reclamation Board Permit No. 16821 GM (Revised) Authorizing Construction of a 20-foot Wide Unlined Canal and Reinforced Concrete Gated Turnout Structure on the Right (North) Bank of the Designated Floodway and Install a 108- Inch Diameter, 700-foot long, Reinforced Concrete Pipe Across (Under the Kern River	2/26/2001	State of California - The Resources Agency, Department of Water Resources
Grant Awarded Under the "Safe Drinking Water, Clean Water, Watershed Protection and Flood Protection Act (Proposition 13) - Groundwater Storage Program (\$3,375,000)	Jun-02	State of California, Department of Water Resources, Division of Planning and Local Assistance
Service Contracts for Well Testing and Rehabilitation Under the SB5X Program	2002	Various Vendors

### **EXHIBIT 3-A**

### PROPOSED 21168.9 ORDER

## IN THE SUPERIOR COURT OF THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA FOR THE COUNTY OF SACRAMENTO

PLANNING AND CONSERVATION LEAGUE, a California not for profit corporation, PLUMAS COUNTY FLOOD CONTROL AND WATER CONSERVATION DISTRICT, a California public agency; CITIZENS PLANNING ASSOCIATION OF SANTA BARBARA COUNTY, INC., a California not for profit corporation,

Plaintiffs and Petitioners.

V.

DEPARTMENT OF WATER RESOURCES, a California State Agency, et al.,

Defendants and Respondents,

Case No: 95CS03216

[PROPOSED] ORDER PURSUANT TO PUBLIC RESOURCES CODE SECTION 21168.9

On remand from the Third District Court of Appeal on January \_\_\_\_\_, 2003, in Department 53 of the Sacramento Superior Court, the Honorable Loren E. McMaster, presiding, this proceeding came on for a status report and joint motion. Petitioners and Plaintiffs, Planning and Conservation League, Plumas County Flood Control and Water Conservation District, and Citizens Planning Association of Santa Barbara County ("Petitioners"), appeared through Antonio Rossmann and Roger B. Moore. Respondent and Defendant, Central Coast Water Authority (CCWA), appeared through Susan F. Petrovich of the Law Firm of Hatch & Parent. Respondent and Defendant, Department of Water Resources (DWR), appeared through Deputy Attorney General Marian E. Moe. Robert S. Draper of O'Melveny and Myers, LLP and Clifford W. Schulz appeared, respectively, on behalf of the Metropolitan Water District of Southern California and Dudley Ridge Water District, entities that submitted answers to the First

Amended Complaint subsequent to the Court of Appeal's final determination in this action and prior to any further order of this Court on remand.

In light of the direction from the Third District Court of Appeal on remand in Planning and Conservation League v. Department of Water Resources (2000) 83 Cal.App.4th 892, this Court hereby makes the following findings:

- 1. The parties to this lawsuit and other public agencies have engaged in extensive settlement negotiations, mediated by retired Judge Daniel Weinstein of JAMS Dispute Resolution, with the intent to avoid further litigation and associated expenses, to provide for an effective way to cooperate in the preparation of a new environmental impact report (EIR), and to make other specified improvements in the administration and operation of the State Water Project.
- 2. The mediation has resulted in an executed Settlement Agreement for approval by this Court, attached to this Order as Exhibit A.
  - 3. DWR as lead agency has commenced the preparation of the new EIR.
- 4. As part of the Settlement Agreement, DWR and the State Water Project (SWP) contractors who are signatories to the Settlement Agreement have agreed that, pending DWR's filing of a return in satisfaction of the Writ of Mandate and this Court's dismissal of the Writ of Mandate, they will not approve any new project or activity (as defined in section VII.A of the Settlement Agreement) in reliance on the 1995 Environmental Impact Report for the Implementation of the Monterey Agreement.
- 5. This Order is made pursuant to the provisions of Public Resources Code section 21168.9 and pursuant to this Court's equitable powers. This Court finds that the actions described in this Order, including actions taken in compliance with the Writ of Mandate, comprise the actions necessary to assure DWR's compliance with Division 13 of the Public Resources Code. This Court further finds that this Order includes only those mandates necessary to achieve compliance with Division 13.

### THEREFORE, IT IS HEREBY ORDERED as follows:

- 1. This Court's Final Judgment denying the petition for writ of mandate, entered August 15, 1996, is reversed in accordance with the directive of the Third District Court of Appeal's decision in Planning and Conservation League v. Department of Water Resources (2000) 83 Cal.App.4th 892.
- 2. This Court's order granting the summary adjudication on the fifth cause of action, entered June 10, 1996, is vacated.
  - 3. The Settlement Agreement attached as Exhibit A is hereby approved.
- 4. A Peremptory Writ of Mandate directed to Respondents Central Coast Water Authority and DWR shall issue under seal of this Court in the form attached hereto as Exhibit B.
- 5. In accordance with the Settlement Agreement and this Order, pending DWR's filing of the return in compliance with the Peremptory Writ of Mandate and this Court's Order discharging the Writ of Mandate, DWR and CCWA shall not approve any new project or activity (as defined section VII.A of the Settlement Agreement) in reliance on the 1995 EIR for the Implementation of the Monterey Agreement.
- 6. In the interim, until DWR files its return in compliance with the Peremptory Writ of Mandate and this Court orders discharge of the Writ of Mandate, the administration and operation of the State Water Project and Kern Water Bank Lands shall be conducted pursuant to the Monterey Amendments to the State Water Contracts, as supplemented by the Attachment A Amendments to the State Water Contracts (as defined in the Settlement Agreement) and the other terms and conditions of the Settlement Agreement.
- 7. Plaintiffs and petitioners shall recover such costs and attorney's fees as provided in prior court orders and in an amount as determined in the arbitration procedures agreed to in the Settlement Agreement, or as otherwise agreed to by the parties.
- 8. Except as provided, the Peremptory Writ of Mandate shall not limit or constrain the lawful jurisdiction and discretion of DWR. This Court retains jurisdiction until DWR files a

discharging the Writ of Mandate.	
IT IS SO ORDERED.	
Dated:, 2003	Judge of the Superior Court

return that complies with the terms of the Writ of Mandate, and this Court issues an order

### **EXHIBIT 3-B**

### PROPOSED WRIT OF MANDATE

## IN THE SUPERIOR COURT OF THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA FOR THE COUNTY OF SACRAMENTO

PLANNING AND CONSERVATION LEAGUE, a California not for profit corporation, PLUMAS COUNTY FLOOD CONTROL AND WATER CONSERVATION DISTRICT, a California public agency; CITIZENS PLANNING ASSOCIATION OF SANTA BARBARA COUNTY, INC., a California not for profit corporation,

Case No: 95CS03216

Petitioners,

v.

PROPOSED PEREMPTORY WRIT OF MANDATE (Public Resources Code § 21168.9)

DEPARTMENT OF WATER RESOURCES, a California State Agency, and CENTRAL COAST WATER AUTHORITY, A Joint Powers Agency

Respondents.

TO: Respondents California Department of Water Resources and Central Coast Water Authority:

The Third District Court of Appeal, in its decision in Planning and Conservation League v. Department of Water Resources (2000) 83 Cal.App.4th 892, having directed this Court to issue a Peremptory Writ of Mandate,

YOU ARE HEREBY COMMANDED to comply with the following:

1. Respondent Central Coast Water Authority shall set aside its October 26, 1995 certification that the Final Programmatic Environmental Impact Report for Implementation of

the Monterey Agreement (the 1995 Monterey Agreement EIR) was completed in compliance with the California Environmental Quality Act [AR 2183].

- 2. Respondent Department of Water Resources (DWR) shall:
- (a) set aside its December 13, 1995 certification, as responsible agency, that the 1995 Monterey Amendment EIR is adequate under the California Environmental Quality Act [AR 1875]; and
- (b) as lead agency, prepare and certify a new EIR. in compliance with the Court of Appeal's decision, the California Environmental Quality Act, and the Settlement Agreement.
- 3. Upon completion and certification of the new EIR, Respondent DWR shall make written findings and decisions and file a notice of determination identifying the components of the project analyzed in the new EIR, all in the manner prescribed by sections 15091 15094 of the CEQA Guidelines.
- 4. Respondent DWR shall, upon the filing of a Notice of Determination, submit the new EIR, the written findings, the Notice of Determination, and such additional documents as this Court may order by way of return to this writ of mandate.
- 5. This Court shall retain jurisdiction over this proceeding until DWR files a return that complies with this Writ of Mandate, and this Court issues an order discharging this Writ of Mandate. Except as provided, this Writ of Mandate shall not limit or constrain the lawful jurisdiction and discretion of the Department of Water Resources.

Dated:, 2003	
	Clerk of the Superior Court
Let the foregoing writ issue:	
	Judge of the Superior Court

### SECTION VI TRUST ACCOUNT AGREEMENT

account Agreement (this "Trust Agreement") is entered into this
2003, by JAMS and the State of California Department of Water
ment"), for the purposes of establishing and describing the trust account
certain Settlement Agreement entered into in Planning & Conservation
of Water Resources ("PCL v. DWR").
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WHEREAS, Judge Daniel Weinstein (ret.) of JAMS has acted as mediator between the Department and other parties to the litigation in *PCL v. DWR* (Sacramento Superior Court No. 95CS03216).

WHEREAS, the Settlement Agreement provides for the placement over time of \$5,500,000 in trust with JAMS at the specific times and under the conditions in the Settlement Agreement.

The parties agree as follows:

- 1. JAMS will establish a trust account for receipt and disbursal of funds received from the Department for payment pursuant to the Settlement Agreement.
- 2. All funds deposited with JAMS pursuant to this agreement shall be placed into a trust account and shall be disbursed only in accordance with this Trust Agreement and the Settlement Agreement. Section VI of the Settlement Agreement provides that the funds shall be used to implement the Settlement Agreement, as determined by Plaintiffs in their reasonable judgment, including watershed restoration projects, follow-up actions arising from the Settlement Agreement, and technical studies.
- 3. JAMS agrees to maintain the monies in trust, and after receipt of a written statement executed by all Plaintiffs (as defined in the Settlement Agreement), to disburse funds to Plaintiffs in conformance with such statement. JAMS will provide a copy of the written statement to: Chief Counsel, The Office of the Chief Counsel, Department of Water Resources, P.O. Box 942836, Sacramento, CA 95814.
- 4. Costs incurred by JAMS in providing this service will be paid as part of the mediator services as part of the existing contract between JAMS and the California Department of Justice, Office of the Attorney General, or any successor contract.
- 5. This agreement may be amended only in writing by agreement of both parties.
- 6. Funds not disbursed before termination of this Trust Agreement shall be returned to DWR immediately upon termination of this Trust Agreement.

- 7. This Trust Agreement shall terminate if and when DWR notifies JAMS that the agreement is terminated, which notice shall not be given without DWR's consultation with Plaintiffs and the mediator.
- 8. JAMS will incur no liability to DWR arising from any disbursement made pursuant to this agreement.
- 9. This Trust Agreement is intended solely for the purposes of establishing and describing the trust account at JAMS and is not intended to and shall not create any rights in any third party.

APPROVED:			
Thomas M. Hannigan	Date		Date
Director		JAMS	